State Library
Raleigh N.C.

Asheville News.

VOL. XIV. ASHEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 6, 1862. NO. 120.

WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. RAILROAD.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company was held in Lincolnton on Wednesday last, the 22d instant. Dr. W. T. J. Miller of Cleaveland, presided, and Jas. I. McCallum acted as Secretary.

The usual business was transacted—receiving the Reports of the President and other officers, &c. The Board of Directors was authorized to subscribe such sum as they may think proper for the establishment of works on Deep River (as recommended by a late Railroad Convention) for the manufacture of Railroad iron, &c.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: H. W. Guion and C. C. Henderson of Lincoln, A. G. Logan of Rutherford, G. Dickson of Cleaveland, S. W. Davis of Mecklenburg, S. H. Walkup of Union, S. W. Cole of Anson, W. L. Steele of Richmond, R. S. French of Robeson, Jno. A. McDowell of Bladen, Jos. Green of Brunswick, R. H. Cowan and John Dawson of New Hanover. Messrs. Green and Dawson are new Directors in place of Messrs. Meares and Van Boklyn.

H. W. Guion was re-elected President.

Officers for the Eastern Division—N. S. Carpenter, Superintendent; J. I. McCallum, Sec'y and Treasurer; R. P. Atkinson, Chief Engineer and Master of Transportation; J. B. Gayle, Master of Machinery; C. M. Thompson, Road Master.

Officers for the Western Division—B. S. Guion, Engineer and Superintendent; V. A. McBee, Treasurer.

The Road is completed ten miles beyond Lincolton, and graded to Shelby; but not enough iron at hand to finish it to the latter place. On the lower end, it is finished to within 12½ miles of Rockingham in Richmond county; from that point to Charlotte, part is under contract, and negotiations pending for letting the ballance to contractors.

Rockingham, Richmond county, was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting.—*Western Democrat.*

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

A correspondent of the Rebel writes as follows from Athens, Tenn., under date of October 18th:

The Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is now holding one of its annual sessions at this place. I have witnessed enough of its proceedings to satisfy the world that this body is sound on the vital question of the day. It is instituting the most searching enquiry into the political morals of its members, and the country may be assured that no *unsound* brother will be sent abroad as an emissary of treason to instigate rebellion, counsel with tories and incite servile insurrections. This body seems to think that a man who is untrue to his country in such a crisis, will not do to trust in his fidelity to his God and his church, and that a man whose sympathies are with the thieves and murderers who are striving to destroy our homes and people, would be unsafe to go about among slaves. I think that before this Conference adjourns it will make some expression of opinion that will entitle it to be called a part of the "Church South." Dr. Wiley, President of Emory and Henry College, preached the opening "Conference Sermon," in which he proved that slavery is of divine establishment and that all human efforts to subvert it are not only ungodly and wicked, but must fail. This Conference, with the stand it is taking will prove a great auxiliary in reclaiming the disaffected of this section.

OUR devil says he has information from the infernal regions, and that the venerable Nicholas is enlarging his dominions, and making them a good deal hotter. He says that the "old fashioned, arthodox hell" that Brownlow writes about don't faze the extortioners. He says they are decidedly the toughest material he has met up with, and that it is about all he can do to keep them from swindling him out of his possessions.—*Cleaveland Banner.*

OUR Jenkins on hearing of the late fight in Kentucky, and that the Yankee loss was 25,000 remarked that he would like to be the Devil's doorkeeper charging 10 cents each for admission of fresh arrivals.

THE OHIO.—The Wheeling Intelligencer says that the Ohio river is lower than it has ever been known to be by the oldest inhabitant; and adds, if the weather continues dry much longer, it will be nothing but a hog hole and duck pond.

YANKEE'S OPINION OF SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

At the Autumual Convention of the Unitarian Society, which opened its session in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Monday, the Rev. Dr. Bellows delivered a somewhat remarkable speech, from which the following is an extract:

No candid mind can deny the peculiar charm of Southern young men at college, or Southern young women in society. How far race and climate, independent of servile institutions, may have produced the Southern chivalric spirit and manners, I will not here consider. But one might as well deny the small feet and hands of the people as deny a certain imbred habit of command; a contempt of life in defence of honor or class; a talent for political life, and an easy control of inferiors. Nor is this merely an external and flushy heorism. It is real. It showed itself in Congress early, and always by the courage, eloquence, skill and success with which it controlled majorities. It showed itself in the social life at Washington by the grace, fascination and ease, the free and charming hospitality by which it governed society. It now shows itself in England and France, by the success with which it managed the courts and the circles of literature and fashion in both countries. It shows itself in this war in the orders and proclamations of its Generals, in the messages to the Rebel Congress, and in the essential good breading and humanity (contrary to a diligently encouraged public impression) with which it not seldom divides its medical stores, and gives our sick and wounded as favorable care as it is able to extend to its own.—It exceeds us at this moment in the possession of an ambulance corps.

I think the war must have increased the *respect* felt by the North for the South. Its miraculous resources, the bravery of its troops, their patience under hardships, their unshrinking firmness in the desperate position they have assumed, the wonderful success with which they have extemporized manufactures and munitions of war, and kept themselves in relation with the world in spite of our magnificent blockade; the elasticity with which they have risen from defeat, and the courage they have shown in threatening again and again our capital, and even our interior, cannot fail to extort an unwilling admiration and respect. Well is General McClellan reported to have said (privately) as he watched their obstinate fighting at Antietam, and saw them retiring in perfect order in the midst of the most frightful carnage. "What terrific neighbors these would be! We must conquer them, or they will conquer us!"

TO DYE COTTON OR WOOL BROWN.—A lady friend sends us the following recipe for dyeing cotton or wool brown:

Take the bark of the root of a common wild plum—boil in iron or brass, as most convenient, until the dye looks almost black. Strain, and add a small quantity of copperas dissolved in a small quantity of the dye. Add the articles to be dyed. Boil an hour or so. Wring out and dip in strong cold lye. When dry, rinse in cold water. This gives a genuine, bright brown, which is the prettiest contrast for blue; and when checked in together makes a dress becoming enough for the proudest Southern dame or belle. Ladies, try it.

☞A correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer, writing from camp at Raleigh, says:

"Conscripts are arriving rapidly under the energetic and efficient management of Gov. Vance. They generally are more easily disciplined and are men of more tender feelings (those that have come in) than any class of military men we have. They are mostly good citizens in moderate circumstances, with young and dependent families. They are not able to get substitutes or to leave until actually compelled. They come here to do their duty and submit to orders, because there is necessity, and not for frolic and excitement."

BUCKET FACTORY.—We learn that Mr. H. C. Hamilton has a Bucket Factory in successful operation in Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C. He makes a first rate Bucket of white pine. We are gratified to hear of the establishment of this and other manufactories in the State.

☞Col. Daniel G. Fowle has been elected to the Legislature from Wake county, in the place of Henry W. Miller, deceased.

THREATENED OUTRAGE.

Our State authorities, on the breaking out of the war, in order to put down extortion, to prevent undue speculation, and to provide a certain supply of clothing for the brave men who have gone to fight our battles, levied upon the woolen and cotton cloth manufactured, or to be manufactured in the State, to the extent of our requirements for the army, or unless demanded by the Confederate Government for similar purposes, and agreed to pay for it the current market prices. Up to this time the manufacturers have increased their prices we know not how many fold, and the government has paid the advance.

Now, however, the conscript law just passed, requires as a condition for exempting these manufacturers and their operatives that they shall be content with a profit of 75 per cent., and requires them to reveal their profits under oath. Some of the manufacturers have resolved to refuse to take the oath required, or, in other words, they have resolved not to be content with a profit of 75 per cent., and threaten to close their factories!

On behalf of common humanity, in consideration of the sufferings of our troops, and in vindication of the outraged feelings of the people of the State, and also upon the score of duty, we call upon Gov. Vance to grapple with this monster like a man, and choke it to death. Let him at once seize every such manufacturer liable to conscript duty, and thrust him into the army, where he will soon learn the want of clothing, and the difference between fifteen dollars per month with soldier's fare, and seventy-five per cent., with the comforts and luxuries of home. If the factories do not then move, let Gov. Vance seize them also, and set the operatives to work at double wages, and give the State the benefit of their labor. We won't raise the question of Gov. Vance's right to do this. It is a case demanding the exercise of extraordinary power—for it is one of the most extraordinary, heartless cases ever presented to the world.—*Raleigh Journal.*

☞A frightful accident occurred a few days since on the mountain road near Haeper's Ferry. A train of Federal army wagons, going up the long and narrow cut on the eastern side of the mountain, was met by a train coming down. The mules in the down train took fright, and becoming unmanageable, dashed down the mountain in a frightful speed, and crowding the up train off the road, hurled the wagons, mules and drivers over a steep and rocky precipice of a perpendicular height, varying from fifty to one hundred feet. Over and over rolled the great wagons and teams, dashing and crushing and breaking into fragments, and tearing to pieces, until the whole train lay at the foot, and scattered along the side of the mountain a mass of frightful ruins.

CAUSE OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Da Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat gives the following explanation of the origin of the Indian troubles in the Northwest:

The excitement in Northern Minnesota over the horrible Indian atrocities is becoming more intense each hour. At least one thousand whites have been already killed. Men have been tortured—women ravished and then minced to pieces—children had their brains dashed out—houses, barns, outbuilding, wheat in stacks and yet uncut have been burned. The Sioux Indians are noted for their blood thirsty disposition, and have gathered on the Yellow Medicine to the number of five thousand warriors. The trouble is indeed most serious.

The blame of this rests on the Government or its agents, who, on a salary of $1,200 a year, in four years manage to save from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars! In some instances they pay an Indian five dollars—the ignorant red signs his X mark, a receipt for fifty. Goods are sold to them at a thousand per cent, profit, and provisions at the shortest weight. The last swindle on them was when gold was at a premium, the attempt to pay them $71,000 annuity money in paper. They would not receive it. Heretofore nothing but gold and silver had been paid them. To exchange this paper for gold took some time. Meanwhile they were suffering for provisions.

There is no excuse for their murdering in cold blood innocent ones. Had they cut the throats of the dishonest agents, and hung their bodies on the corner of some outhouse, the people would have said amen. The gold they were to receive did not reach them the day it was promised, and their work of vengeance began at once. Where the end will be, God only knows. The days of the revolution never saw such butchery; even the Wyoming massacre sinks into insignificance when compared to the Minnesota massacre of 1862. Unless they are exterminated at once, there will not be a town or city, left in all that section. This they swear. Here is a new and startling danger—let it be promptly met.

THE FATE OF A REGIMENT.—The career of the Second Wisconsin Regiment is practically ended. All that remains of the eleven hundred who left Wisconsin a little more than twelve months ago are fifty-nine war-worn and battle-grimmed men. Almost every blood-stained field of Maryland and Virginia is enriched by the bones of the dead from that noble regiment. There were ten overflowing companies when the regiment left the State.—*Milwaukie News.*

GEN. BRAGG'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Richmond, Oct. 21.—Gen. Bragg's official report dated Brantville, Ky., Oct. 20, says, that Gen. Polk commanded the Confederate forces at Perryville. The engagement became general about 1 o'clock, and was continued furiously from that time till dark, our troops never faltering—never failing in their efforts. For the time engaged it was the severest and most desperately contested engagement within my knowledge—we being fearfully outnumbered. Our troops did not hesitate to engage them at any odds, and though checked at times they eventually carried every position and drove the enemy two miles.

We had captured fifteen pieces of artillery by the most daring charges; killed one and wounded two Brigadier Generals, and a very large number of inferior officers and men, estimated at no less than four thousand. The ground was literally covered with his dead and wounded. Our own loss not less than twenty-five hundred killed and wounded.

SOUTH CAROLINA TO BE AUCTIONEERED OFF.—The Cincinnati Gazette very gravely publishes the following special dispatch from Washington:

Washington, October 9.—Dr. Wm. Henry Brisbane, formerly of Cincinnati, and three others, of Wisconsin, have been appointed tax commissioners for South Carolina, and are here awaiting final instructions before sailing for Port Royal. It is understood in some quarters that they are to proceed to open offices and assess taxes on the whole taxable property of the State. If the planters through the part of the State under rebel control come forward and pay their taxes, all will be well. If not, the commissioners will proceed to sell their estate for the taxes; and, in the event of there being no bidder at rates sufficient to pay the taxes, will forfeit them to the government. If this plan is really to be adopted, it is, of course, but another name for confiscation.

THE DEMON'S MISDEEDS.—At Nashville, recently, Dr. Bass, the son of the President of the Union Bank, was shot in the door of his residence at night, by the agents of Andrew Johnson. This monster of infamy and crime has filled the Penitentiary with the fairest, and best, and most accomplished women of Nashville. A body of his plundering thieves recently visited the residence of Gen. Harding. After plundering the house they destroyed everything upon the place.

How long shall these outrages be borne? When shall they be avenged?—*Knoxville Register.*

RIOT IN HYDE PARKE LONDON.—The steamship City of Manchester, with foreign advices to the 7th inst., arrived at New York. A great riot occurred in Hyde Park, London, on Sunday the 5th instant. The occasion of the riot is not given, but it appears to have been between the Irish and the English, it is said the former were finally overpowered. At least two thousand persons were engaged in the fight, and over one hundred thousand people were present.—The States of Holland have decreed the abolition of slavery in the Dutch West Indies.

DEATH OF GEN. ANDERSON.—Brig. Gen. George B. Anderson, of North Carolina, died in Raleigh on Thursday the 16th ult., from the effects of a wound received at Sharpsburg. He was wounded in the foot, and it was supposed at first to be slight, but becoming more painful, it was discovered that the ball was still in the foot, and was removed by Dr. Johnson on Wednesday. Erisypelas supervened, and the General lived but a few hours after the performance of the operation.

Gen. Anderson entered the service as Colonel of the 4th North Carolina Regiment, and was promoted to a Brigadier Generalship. He was a fine officer and much loved by his men. He was 32 years old, and his death is sincerely regretted.

THE DRAFT IN MARYLAND.—There will be some trouble in portions of Maryland about enforcing the draft. In Charles and St. Mary's counties resistance to the draft seems likely to be carried to a dangerous extent. In an adjoining township of the latter county the mob entered the office of the Assessor, who was making up the lists of persons liable to draft, seized and destroyed his lists, and threatened to tar feather him if he attempted making them up again. They declare they wont fight against the South.

MASSACRE ON JAMESTOWN ISLAND.

Richmond, Oct. 23.—On Tuesday last, Jas. A. Graves, Commonwealth's Attorney of Surry county, J. W. Shirer, uncle of Mrs. Allen, of Claremont, and a youth named George Graves, went over to Jamestown Island, where they were seized by a number of negroes and shot by order of a negro professing to be Colonel of a Yankee Regiment of blacks. The victims held high social positions and the affair has produced much sensation.

YANKEE GENERALS KILLED AT PERRYVILLE, KY.—Brig. Gen. James F. Jackson, who was killed at Perryville, was a native of Kentucky and a Lieutenant of cavalry in the Mexican war. He fought a duel with the celebrated Thomas F. Marshall while in that service. He was about forty years of age. Gen. W. R. Terrell was a native of Virginia and a graduate of West Point.—He entered Lincoln's service as Colonel of a Kentucky Regiment. Gen. Wm. H. Lyttle was a native of Ohio, and served in the Mexican war. Gen. Webster was also a native of Ohio. Gen. Martin was a native of Maryland.

☞Several weeks ago, we copied from the Mississippian a recommendation to use cotton seed tea in place of quinine to cure the chills and fever.—We deem it but just to state that since then it has been frequently tried hereabout, and, as we have been able to ascertain, it has not failed in a single instance.—*Texas Gazette.*

SCHOLARSHIP OF PRESIEENT DAVIS. The London Spectator of the 5th Sept. says: Mr. Jefferson Davis has issued another of his able messages—in English, that contrasts strongly with the chequered grammar and laborious obscurity in which Mr. Lincoln shadows forth the travail of his soul, and far superior in composition to the ordinary Queen's speeches.

☞The Confederate steamer "290," under Capt. Semmes, is alarming Yankeedom by her operations on the sea.—New York papers state that she has destroyed 14 Yankee vessels within the past few weeks, and they predict that unless she is captured, Yankee commerce will suffer great injury.

FACTORY GOODS.—At the auction sale of factory goods yesterday, the prices obtained were 20 cents per yard lower than the former highest prices, and 15 cents per yard lower than the prices of last week.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

THE WIFE OF ANDY JOHNSON.—The Bristol Advocate says, "we are informed by a gentleman, who traveled with them, that Mrs. Andy Johnson, and Daniel Stover, Johnson's son-in-law, of Carter county, Tennessee, with several others of their kin, left these parts for the United States last week.

WE are gratified to learn that President Davis has appointed Gen. Walter Gwynn to make a reconnoissance of the Eastern Counties of this State, with a view to their defence. From Gen. G.'s long experience and skill as an Engineer, we may expect the best results.

WE understand that the Rev. R. P. Wells, of Jonesboro', has obtained a passport to go beyond the Federal lines to seek a more congenial home.—*Bristol Advocate.*

NOTICE.

I WILL PROCEED, ON MONDAY THE 17TH day of November, A. D., 1862, on the premises, to sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, (the Notes bearing interest from date,) that VALUABLE FARM, consisting of about

630 Acres,

known as the Homestead Place of the late

THOMAS FOSTER.

Said tract of land lies TWO MILES SOUTH OF ASHEVILLE, on the SWANNANOA RIVER, and the Buncombe Turnpike road and the Hickory Nut Gap road pass through it. So

Desirable a Place

Is seldom offered for sale in this country, and persons desiring to purchase a

FIRST RATE FARM,

Situated in a desirable locality, could not do better than to be present at the sale.

Bond and approved security will be required for the purchase money.

GEO. C. ALEXANDER, Ex'r.

Swannanoa, N. C., Oct. 30, 1862. 2t

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

October 11, 1860

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOV'R 6, 1862.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. F. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.

NEWS

Of startling interest is scarce in this market. Everything seems to be quiet on the Potomac. Bragg's army is concentrating about Chattanooga, and will be found at the right place at the right time. The 60th regiment N. C. Troops have left Murfreesboro' for the vicinity of Nashville, and hot work is expected in that quarter soon. The 29th and 39th North Carolina were at Lenoir's, 25 miles below Knoxville, a few days since.

INTERVENTION, AGAIN.

We attach but little importance to the thousand and one rumors in regard to foreign intervention, but give them as a part of the current news of the day.—The New York Express, received a few days since at Richmond, says information has been received there from semi-official sources in Europe, that France and England are in accord as to America. Lord Lyons was to have sailed in the Australasian, but was detained at the last moment by an order from Lord John Russell, to await further instructions, in consequence of Lincoln's Abolition proclamation. His Lordship's departure was then fixed for October 25th, and on his arrival at Washington he will positively inform Mr. Seward of the programme decided upon by the European powers. Similar instructions will be forwarded to Count Mercier. The Express is also given to understand that England and France have decided upon the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, if the joint offer of mediation and armistice to be proposed to Mr. Seward are not accepted.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

Elections were held recently in several of the Northern States. A bitter canvass was carried on between the Democrats and Black Republicans, and to the astonishment of almost every body, the Republicans were badly beaten in many of their late strong holds. The majority of 94,000 which Pennsylvania gave to Mr. Lincoln is reduced to nothing, or next to nothing, the last dispatches stating that the vote is so close that the majority will be less than 500 either way. The important State of Ohio, in which there was 55,000 Republican majority last year, is lost to the Republicans by 10,000 or 15,000 majority. Indiana, in which Mr. Lincoln's majority was 23,000 ditto, the Republican loss in members of Congress is not so great in proportion as their loss in the aggregate popular vote, owing to the political gerrymandering of the Republican legislatures last winter in redistricting these States under the new congressional apportionment. But, in spite of this advantage, the Republicans lose their present majority of seventeen in the combined vote of these States, which is reduced at the very least to a majority of two.

The defeat of such prominent radicals as Grow, Bingham and Gurley, adds to the significance of this remarkable, and, to the Republicans, most unexpected and bewildering change.

We do not see how this result is materially to benefit the South. Both parties were pledged to the prosecution of the war, and the only effect will probably be to infuse new vigor, for a while at least, into the movements of the North. It is somewhat gratifying, nevertheless, to know that the villainous Black Republican party have been overthrown.

☞The friends of the "Highland Greys," (formerly Capt. Gaines' Company,) having any thing to give them in the way of clothing, &c., are requested to deposit the same at the store of Gaines, Deaver & Co., in this place, on or before the 12th instant.

☞Col. Flannigan has been elected Governor of Arkansas, over Rector, the present incumbent.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD—FOUR KILLED AND SIXTEEN WOUNDED.

A most frightful and fatal accident occurred on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad on Tuesday morning, resulting in the instantaneous death of four persons and wounding some seventeen others, three of them, it is feared, fatally, and in the destruction of two engines and several cars. It appears, that after the morning mail train had left, an engine and two gravel cars started out from Raleigh. On reaching Huntsville the engineer resolved to run through to Forestville, intending to make that point at which to pass the accommodation train coming South, and dashing on at a rapid rate. On nearing its destined point, and whilst dashing round a short curve, it came upon the heavy accommodation train, running at a speed of about twenty miles an hour and down grade. The collision was frighful. The force was such that the engine of the gravel train was forced over the engine and tender of the accommodation, and into the first car of that train, dashing the passengers violently to the back of the car and through its shattered sides and windows. The engines are a total wreck and the cars are terribly smashed up. The accommodation train was a little behind time when the accident took place, in consequence of having to wait for the up mail train.

A Mrs. Roland, who is mentioned among the injured, presents a lamentable case. We learn that she left home accompanied by her father-in-law, to visit her sick husband in an army hospital, but found him dead. She was returning with his corpse, and by this sad accident her father-in-law was killed and she herself terribly mangled. Doctors Hill and McKee put her under the influence of chloroform and amputated one of her legs Tuesday evening, about 4 o'clock. She felt happy under the influence of the magic drug and gave vent to her feelings in her accustomed song.

GEN. STUART'S RAID—CIRCUIT OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The official report of Gen. Stuart's recent expedition to Pennsylvania, appears in the Richmond papers. He made the circuit of the grand Northern army, captured an immense amount of army stores, destroyed government property and railroads and railroad bridges and buildings. He secured a great number of horses, drawing for payment on President Lincoln in favor of the owners.—No wrongs, nor outrages, nor robberies were committed. Information of incalculable value to Gen. Lee was obtained as to the strength and position of the enemy. Stuart crossed the Potomac between Williamsport and Hancock, thence went Northward. Coming up with six Ohio regiments, he advised Gen. Lee of their whereabouts and proceeded towards Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. At Chambersburg alone he destroyed 5,000 stand of arms, which he could not bring away. He passed through Frederick, Liberty, New Market and Monrovia, and then recrossed the river in the presence of five thousand Abolitionists, keeping them at bay with his light guns and men dismounted as infantry. Hampton, Lee, Jones and Wickham, of Stuart's command, are especially commended.

Many State and county officers of Pennsylvania were brought into our lines as hostages for the safety of Southern citizens imprisoned in the North.

The people of Pennsylvania were terribly frightened. They can now appreciate some of the evils incident to the presence of a hostile army. If Morgan should give Ohio or Indiana a like lesson we would not be surprised.

WORTHY OF MENTION.

H. I. Irby, of Fort Browder, Alabama, proposes to give to every soldier's wife or widow in his beat, one pair of good substantial shoes.

Mr. Thos. K. Mullins, of Pike county, Alabama, proposes to furnish shoes at the old prices, adding advance of cost in shoe thread and pegs.

Who among the wealthy men of Buncombe will earn a name worthy of living in history by giving to every needy soldier's wife a pair of good shoes? Such an opportunity *to do good*, and *get well paid for it*, occurs only once in a life time.

☞It is stated that our troops have retaken Plymouth, N. C.

CONDITION OF NASHVILLE.

A letter from Nashville, published in the Chattanooga Rebel, states that any citizen is grateful at the close of each day that his house is not burned, and that he is himself outside the Penitentiary. Throughout Sumner county a "silk dress war" is waged by the Abolition thieves. A silk dress will attract a Yankee five miles from his line of march.—Those of Gen. Mitchell's men now out of service have opened shops where the dresses of Huntsville ladies are exposed for sale. Negley's followers expect to do a flourishing business in the same line. Pope's orders as to private property of non-combatants are enforced by Negley. Cannot Gen. Forrest retaliate on Negley's officers as was done on Pope's?

A Yankee Dutch officer robbed an old lady of her spectacles while she was reading her Bible. A gallant Yankee officer, by threatening to cut off her finger, forced a young lady to deliver to him a diamond ring. Another officer tore an ear-ring from the ear of a lady while she was unfastening the other to deliver to him. The only cow which furnished sustenance to an infant was killed in the presence of the widowed mother of the child. Her house had already been plundered, and she and the infant were left to starve.

Such are the deeds committed by the followers of Andrew Johnson, and in his very official presence.

JERE CLEMENS.

We learn, says the Mobile Register and Advertiser, that this person was beaten within an inch of his life on the streets of Huntsville the other day by Augustus Withers, Esq., a brother of Gen. J. M. Withers. Mr. Withers was one of the twelve citizens incarcerated by Mitchell, and their prison window commanded a view of the Yankeeizing Southerners, of whom they had kept a list. They had spoken very plainly about these individuals, of whom Clemens was one, who coming behind Mr. Withers snapped a pistol at him. Withers turned and beat him as we have mentioned, difiguring him frightfully.

AN IMMENSE TRAIN.

The Knoxville Register says, during the last four days the immense train of wagons brought by our army from Kentucky, has been passing through the city in a continuous stream, making a ceaseless rumble that might be compared to a "protracted meeting" of earthquakes.—Allowing that these wagons—all drawn by good conditioned stock—travel twenty miles a day, this monster train already stretches out to *eighty miles* in length, and "the cry is, still they come!" We may well exclaim of it as Macbeth did of the apparations of Banquo's issue—"Will the line stretch out till the crack of doom?"

SMALL POX IN THE ARMY.

The army correspondent of the Savannah Republican sends the unwelcome intelligence that the dread malady, the small pox, has made its appearance in our army in Virginia. We take the following extract from his letter of the 14th, from Winchester:

Fifteen cases of small pox were reported in the army yesterday, thirteen of the subjects of which were Georgians. Other cases were reported to-day, and the seventh Georgia regiment, in which many of them occurred, has been quarantined. It is thought that the 11th Georgia will also be quarantined to-morrow or next day. The disease was introduced by a straggler from the seventh regiment, who has probably caught the contagion from some of the blankets, clothing or tents captured from the enemy. Though more fatal to the individual attacked by it, small pox is less destructive in the army than measles. P. W. A.

☞A collection of $91 was made up at Calvary Church, Henderson county, a short time since, principally through the efforts of the Misses Blake, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers.—The money was forwarded to Dr. Hardy of this place, who will give it the proper direction.

☞As an evidence of the faith and confidence which the Southern people have in Government securities, the Dispatch states that a day or two ago a Georgian went into the Treasury Department at Richmond and purchased the nice little sum of one million of dollars of eight per cent. bonds.

THE PRAISES WE HAVE WON—OUR DUTY NOW

It is said that the war has visited us so long, but it is pleasant to receive the encomiums and applause which have been elicited by the skill and courage of our generals and soldiers and the wisdom of our rulers. The world is praising us! We have nothing to do but to persevere, and we shall not only establish our security, but we shall hold a proud name among the nations, and command a respect which will save us many future wars. The following is from the London Times of the 16th September:

"The people of the Confederate States have made themselves famous. If the renown of brilliant courage, stern devotion to a cause, and military achievements almost without parallel, can compensate men for the toil and privations of the hour, then the countrymen of Lee and Jackson may be consoled amid their sufferings. From all parts of Europe, from their enemies as well as their friends, from those who condemn their acts as well as those who sympathize with them, comes the tribute of admiration. When the history of this war is written, the admiration will doubtless become deeper and stronger, for the veil which has covered the South will be drawn away and disclose a picture of patriotism, of unanimous self-sacrifice, of wise and firm administration, which now we can only see indistinctly. The details of that extraordinary national effort which has led to the repulse and almost to the destruction of an invading force of more than half a million men, will then become known to the world; and, whatever may be the fate of the new nationality, or its subsequent claims to the respect of mankind, it will assuredly begin its career with a reputation for genius and valor, which the most famous nations may envy. Within a period of eighteen months, a scattered population, hitherto living exclusively by agriculture, and accustomed to trust for every product of art and manufacture to the North, has been turned into a self-sacrificing State, able to raise an immense army, and conduct what is an offensive war."

FROM OUR ARMY IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

It was stated at Winchester, on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning, that the enemy were crossing the Potomac in heavy force at Berlin and Point of Rocks, and that their cavalry were in the neighborhood of Snickersville, on the Shenandoah river. Of the movements of our army we cannot speak.—During their sojourn in the lower Valley, our forces effectually destroyed the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Winchester and Potomac Railroads. The Baltimore road was torn up from the neighborhood of Sir John's, in Morgan county, to within four miles of Harper's Ferry—in all, a distance of some forty miles. All the depots on the road were torn down or burned, and the fine hotel, belonging to the company, at Martinsburg, was committed to the flames. The cross-ties and sills of the road were taken up and fired, and the heavy iron rails laid on and bent by the heat, so as to render them unfit for use. The Winchester road was destroyed entirely from Winchester to Hilltown, some twenty-five miles. The lower end of this road was destroyed within sight and in hearing of the enemy's forces on Bolivar Height's, without the slightest resistance being offered.—It will require some time to repair these roads so as to make them of any service; and if the Yankees should invade the Valley again during the winter, they will have to furnish other means of transportation.—*Richmond Dispatch, 31st October.*

KENTUCKY—THE REIGN OF TERROR INAUGURATED.

We are advised by a Lieutenant, just frow Glasgow, Ky., that three Southerners are known to have been murdered by the Abolitionists since our army passed through that place. Fifteen other Southerners have mysteriously disappeared. All people who have manifested any predilection for the Confederacy are greatly alarmed. The reign of terror must now be inaugurated throughout Kentucky. It is all well perhaps. If Kentuckians would not take up arms and aid us in the expulsion of the invaders, while our army occupied the State, they may now be driven from their homes, and forced to fight for principles and opinions which they verbally professed to entertain. Such were not the purposes of our leaders in planning and executing the late campaign, but Kentuckians, by their practical illustration of non-committal patriots, have brought these calamities on their own heads. There are wise fools in East Tennessee, who declare for a like policy. Our authorities cannot now endure it.—*Knoxville Register.*

☞Pine wood is selling in Richmond at $12 a cord, and oak wood at $16, and the supply is unequal to the demand.

Correspondence of the News.

CAMP AT MURFREESBORO', TENN., October 22, 1862.

Editor Asheville News:

DEAR SIR:—I avail myself of a leisure moment to inform you of our whereabouts, &c.; but in this my first letter, it becomes my painful duty to record a fatal accident that occurred with our company yesterday, which resulted in the death of one and severely wounding of another of our men, viz: E. P. Knight was killed instantly, and Jno. Metcalf severely wounded. The boys were both in the ordnance department cleaning guns, when a gun in the hands of another man was accidentally discharged, the load passing through Knight's head and into Metcalf's shoulder. Poor fellows! Knight died without a struggle. Metcalf is in the hospital, well cared for. I don't think he will die. We were going to send Knight's body home, but find it impracticable—we will bury him to-day with the honors of war.

A few moments ago we received orders to prepare two days rations immediately, and be ready at an hour's notice to march—where, we don't know precisely, but of course to Nashville.—Our Regiment has the honor to be placed in the advance, or front. I don't know how many troops we have here, but I suppose from six to ten thousand infantry, besides a pretty large cavalry force. Our pickets returned from Nashville yesterday with 37 prisoners. The pickets say they have killed Col. Stokes, the notorious renegade Congressman.

Some of the prisoners report that they have 18,000 Federals in Nashville, but their reports are conflicting and unreliable.

The health of our Regiment is generally good. Company A has a few men reported on the sick list, but none closely confined except Jno. P. Morgan, who we left at Greeneville. I don't know how he is now, but hope he will soon be up with his company.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

TOM WEAVER.

ZOLLICOFFER, TENNFSSEE, Oct. 28, 1862.

Editor Asheville News:

Perhaps it would not be uninteresting to the readers of your very excellent paper to know something of the 62d Reg't N. C. Vol., commanded by Col. R. G. A. Love. From the consideration that our Regiment has been in the service but a short time, it cannot be expected of us to give anything of an interesting account of its service since it entered the field, from the fact that we were placed in charge of the Railroad immediately on our arrival in Tennessee. I must say, however, that I feel confident it is composed of as good material as any Regiment in the Confederate service, and all that is needed to show the genuineness of the metal of the men, is to give them a chance at the vandal foe who would rob us of every right and privilege as freemen, and if they do not gain for themselves and their country imperishable honors, I shall feel very much disappointed. We now have charge of the Railroad from Morristown, Tenn., to Zollicoffer, Tenn. No fears are entertained as to the destruction of any part of the Road under our charge.

The Union elements in E. Tenn. have subsided but very little. It is true, however, that many of the leading men have seen the error of their way and have departed therefrom. Rather a late day to repent.

The Conscript law is now being enforced in E. Tenn., and many of the tories in this country have made, and are now making, their way to Abraham's bosom. The greater portion of the people, however, are yielding cheerfully to the requirements of the law, and are rapidly entering the Confederate service. It is currently reported here today that about 600 tories are in camp in the upper part of Johnson county. I do not know for certain that this is true, but there is one thing I do know, that the gallant Col. Folk, with his cavalry, is up in that county looking round, and if he should happen to come on them, they might have to skedaddle.

Our Regiment is generally in fine health and spirits, and are looking anxiously forward to the time when they will meet the foe face to face on the battle-field. But I have prolonged this

communication to too great a length already.

Promising that you shall hear from me occasionally, I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. G. McDOWELL, Maj.
62d Reg't N. C. Vol.

COVE, October 28, 1862.

Rev. Mr. Atkin:

DEAR SIR:—A great deal is said about the extortion of individuals and companies, and I fear too truly; but people are apt to talk loosely and sometimes slanderously, on this subject.—Within a week, I saw in a paper that there is a Factory in the interior of the State that realizes 100 per cent. on their capital, each month, and the individual who made the statement, but did not give his name, said he could prove it by abundant testimony. Last week I heard it stated in Asheville, that a company of gentlemen of this State, who lately purchased the Saluda Factory, in S. Carolina, could pay the purchase money, by their profits, up to this time. Now this is bringing the matter home to us, and Mr. Wm. Johnston, who is one of the last mentioned company, can speak the truth about.

One thing is certain: if the charges against the aforesaid companies are true, the individuals composing them ought and shall be held up to public contempt and detestation.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Serv't,
STEPHEN LEE.

THE SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY,

Acknowledges the receipt of a pr. of Blankets and a Carpet sufficient to make six large Blankets, from Mrs. Kirkpatrick. A pr. of Blankets from Mrs. Dr. Hardy. Also, a donation of $91 from Calvary church, Henderson.

The receipts of the Society since the "Battles before Richmond," including the Gunboat fund and a surplus of $18 on hand belonging to the Society, amount to $1,294 00. The expenses $509 00. On hand $785 00—of which $600 is deposited in the Bank, and $185 in the hands of the Treasurer. Twenty-five shirts were sent to Richmond by Mr. Summey. Fifty shirts and fifty prs. drawers have been cut and partly made. 276 yds. cloth now on hand to be cut and made. The Society proposes, as soon as the work now out shall be returned, preparing a box to be sent to the sick and wounded N. C. soldiers in Richmond. Contributions towards it will be received by the Treasurer at the earliest convenience of the contributors.

C. KERR, Treas.

CATCHING A CONSCRIPT!

They are having a lively time executing the Conscript Law in Tennessee. The Knoxville Register reports a case:

The scene at the Market House on yesterday was ludicrous beyond description. Just after all the vendors of vegetables, poultry and juvenile swine had collected beneath the shelter of the Market House, a detachment of Rucker's ubiquitous cavalry surrounded the building. No one could imagine the cause, and at length a fast young man who had dodged the service for sometime was nabbed; the soldier telling him that he was a Conscript. Then desperate efforts were made to get up a stampede, but Rucker's lines could not be broken.—The crowd rushed first to one and then the other side of the building. An old woman was smashed up with a basket of eggs. A fat old negress was rolled about by the excited crowd till her greasy eyeballs protruded from their sockets, and she lay panting for breath on the pavement sighing as she sobbed "save my mutton!"

One athletic fellow broke away, cleared an adjoining fence, smashed a hat and pockets full of eggs, by which his physiognomy, hair and trowsers became a beautiful yellow brindle. A market mule, dreading conscription like any other ass, ran away with a wagon tumbled an ancient dame and two promising brats into the gutter, mixing the venerable woman, her young, and the potatoes, and eggs in inextricable confusion. A venerable but huge old sow, whose physiognomy is familiar to the frequenters of Market Square, became dreadfully alarmed, and dashed frantically through the crowd, upsetting baskets and rushing between the legs of men and women, and thus added fresh horrors to the scene. She got an old woman on her back, bore her some ten steps and dumped her in the mud. One precise old gentleman lost his spectacles, many their hats, and there was a fearful row.

Meanwhile Major Rucker's men gathered their spoils and left, with the assurance that they would never go to market again.

BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT HAY MARKET, VIRGINIA.

We are indebted to a friend for the particulars of a skirmish at the town of Hay Market, Virginia, in which our cavalry, the second North Carolina, two hundred strong, supported by two pieces of artillery, advanced to within three miles of Siegel's command, numbering thirty thousand—passed the enemy's out posts near Manassas Junction, pushed on to Hay Market, captured thirty prisoners and twelve or fifteen thousand dollars' worth of property, and returned to Warrenton in time to repulse the advance of fifteen hundred cavalry and one battery of artillery, and that without the loss of a single man killed or wounded.

On Friday morning, 17th inst., Maj. C. M. Andrews, commanding seven companies of the second North Carolina cavalry, and two pieces of artillery, which have been recently attached to the regiment, left this place for the purpose of reconnoitering in the vicinity of Manassas and Centerville. Having marched without opposition till late in the night, a halt was made when within three miles of Centerville, and the whole command slept on their arms.

At 3 o'clock the next morning a countermarch was ordered, leading via Manassas and on to Gainsville. At the latter place information was obtained that a Yankee train of wagons with a cavalry escort, had passed there during the night, going in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap.

Our cavalry immediately started in pursuit, and had proceeded not more than a mile, when the "blue coats" were discovered at a small village known as Hay Market. Not waiting to ascertain their strength or position, the commanding officer ordered companies D, G, and H, to charge upon the town, while he held companies A, B, F, and I, with the artillery in reserve.

Regardless of the numbers that might oppose them, our brave boys raised a yell and dashed off at full speed, Captain Randolph, of Company H, leading the column in the most gallant style. After a slight resistance the enemy commenced a precipitous flight, when the remaining companies were ordered to charge. The work was short and quick—the whole party being "bagged" in a few moments. One Lieut. and twenty-six privates were made prisoners and three killed; seven wagons, loaded with quartermaster and commissary stores, were taken; also, two contrabands, (runaways.) twenty-eight splendid horses, twenty-four mules, twenty-five sabres, twenty-seven army repeaters, and the same number of breech-loading rifles.—Our loss was none killed or wounded.

Having learned that a large force was advancing on our rear from Centreville, we then commenced a forced march for Warrenton, in order to save the spoils, and had been in camp not more than an hour when a courier arrived, stating that the enemy were advancing on Warrenton. Posting the different squadrons in the most advantageous positions beyond the town, with the two pieces (12-pounders) under command of Lieut. Betts, drawn up on a hill to the extreme left, a determined stand was resolved upon.—Scarcely had these dispositions been made when a small body of cavalry, supposed to be the advance guard, was discerned advancing up the turnpike, about three quaaters of a mile distant. Lieut. Betts was ordered to open on them; and, after several rounds were fired, they concluded to advance no further, but retired. The cavalry were then ordered to charge, but, night coming on, they were prevented from following up the retreat to a very great distance. Their force is reported by citizens who saw them at fifteen hundred cavalry and six pieces of artillery. Ours was two hundred cavalry and two pieces of artillery. Their loss in the skirmish beyond the town was one killed and six wounded.—Our loss none.

Captain Randolph of Company H, also Lieutenant Tidwell of Company A, Lieut. Baker of Company D, and Lieut. Betts of the Artillery, conducted themselves most gallantly throughout the whole affair.

NEW IRON FOUNDRY.

S. T. Atkin & Co., are now engaged putting up an iron foundry in this county, some ten miles South of Greenville, on the Warm Springs road. They are preparing to do an extensive business—will have three engines, and an extensive Rolling Mill. They report that they have one of the richest iron mines in the Confederacy. They already have some thirty hands at work, and in a few weeks will be in full blast. This is the way to do up business. This Southern Confederacy is a great country—have everything in it to make us the greatest people on earth, if we will only go to work and improve it. We lack nothing in point of water power, or minerals, and no doubt but we have the genius and energy to put into operation such manufacturing as will yet make us an independent people.—*Greeneville Banner.*

☞Divine, Jones & Lee have established a cotton card factory at Cartersville, Ga., with machinery direct from Baltimore.

HOW TO GET CHEAP GOODS.

There is a provision in the Conscript Act by which shoe-makers and other artizans are exempted from the service on condition that they do not charge more than seventy-five per cent. advance over old prices on their present manufactures. It happens that Maj. Rucker must needs have a pair of new boots, and strange to tell, he was charged the extraordinary price of THIRTY dollars! The Major paid the bill, took the boots, and, with them, marched the son of St. Crispen into the camp of instruction, where he he was on yesterday wearing out a ragged pair of old shoes to the delectable music of a drum and fife. We would advise every officer and soldier in the army who conceives himself imposed upon by any manufacturer, or other person, to report him at once to Maj. Rucker.

We are no longer at the mercy of the paper manufacturers. They must make paper or go into the service, and then we shall have it at 100 per cent. less than we have been compelled in some instances to pay for it. The Conscript Act is the wisest measure of legislation ever enacted by our Congress and for this we are indebted to the genius of the President.

Boot and shoe makers may not think so, but the Conscript Act is a great institution.—*Knoxville Register.*

MECHANICS.

It used to be said that we had no mechanics in this county; but it can't be so said now. The conscript is working wonders in that respect; and shoemakers, tanners, foundry-men, coopers, blacksmiths, wagon-makers, millwrights, iron-makers, &c., are multiplying rapidly.—And not less remarkable is the fact that mechanical occupations covered by the Exemption Act, have suddenly attained a degree of respectability they never possessed before in the estimation of some very clever people. Bully for the Conscript! We shall soon be a community of artisans. Counter-hoppers and lawyers ain't nowhere. Leather aprons and clouted shoes are all the go now.—*Athens (Tenn.) Post.*

DEATHS.

DIED,—Of Diptheria, on the 15th of October, COLUMBUS WEBSTER, son of James A. and Mila Burnett, of Haywood county, aged 3 years 4 months and 22 days. While the bereaved parents mourn the loss of their dear infant, they may be comforted by hearing the words of Jesus—"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

OBITUARY.—Again has the angel of death repeated his visit to our circle, and again has another fresh, tender and lovely flower—all fragrant with sweet promises of the future, withered and departed! On Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th, 1862, after ten days illness of sore throat, ALFRED WILLIAM, only son of A. M. & Susan C. Alexander, passed gently away to the home of the good, aged seven years and 21 days. The deceased was really a lovely child. Though he had shared largely the fond caressings of parents and sisters, whose attentions were such as affection always prompts toward an only son and brother, yet he was gentle and kind in his manners, and unselfish in his disposition. And amidst the common frailties of childhood he exhibited a self reliance and activity beyond his years. During his last illness he was watched with all the care and tenderness, that deep affection, quickened into unusual activity by the recent severe bereivements of the family could excite.

"His gentle soul we strove to think,
Would linger yet 'mid earthly flowers,
Even when 'twas trembling on the brink
Of lovelier worlds than ours."

But nothing could stay the ruthless destroyer! He had marked Willie for his prey, and was inexorable in his demands. But that bright flower so early plucked from a circle of admiring friends on earth, now blooms with fadeless lustre, amidst the loved ones that passed the Jordan before him. For christianity warrants the belief, that ere the plaintive moan of the bereaved died away on the passing breeze, "Willie" stood in joyous wonder on the borders of the better land, and found clustering around him to bid him welcome home—*Jimmie and Orra and Sudie and Emma and Minnie*, and many other of the dear departed ones of the family and friends. And linking their glad hands they ascend to explore the profounder heights and behold the intenser glow of that sun-bright clime.

In those fair realms so calmly bright,
How many a loved and gentle one,
Bathes its soft plumes in living light,
That sparkles from God's radiant throne!

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ALL persons wishing to avoid Conscription, now have an opportunity of volunteering. According to the late Proclamation of the President, all are called out between 18 and 40.—All wishing to go as volunteers, and get a

Bounty of One Hundred Dollars,

Will apply to me at Asheville; J. D. Barnard, on Ivy; Wm. Alexander, on Swannanoa; and Sam'l Gudger, on Hominy.

M. P. ROBERTS.
Nov. 6. tf

$30 REWARD.

CAMP NEAR BUNKER HILL, VA.

THIRTY DOLLARS reward will be paid for each of the following named soldiers, if delivered at these Head Quarters:

Serg't J. M. Hampton, G. A. Mears, C. M. Green, J. T. Martin, M. J. Wells and Alfred Haney. They are all residents of Buncombe county.

A. M. JONES, Capt.
Co. F, 16th N. C. Regiment.
Nov. 6. tf

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. M. E. LAZARUS,

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY Medical College of New York, and previous to the war, editor of a Medical Quarterly in that city, respectfully offers his professional services to the people of Asheville and the neighborhood. Office at the house recently occupied by GOV. VANCE. Oct. 30.—tf

SHOE PEGS.

I AM MANUFACTURING SHOE PEGS, and will fill orders to their turn. TERMS CASH. Address H. LINDSEY,
Sept. 18. Asheville, N. C.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

I HAVE just received and opened an invoice of goods purchased in Europe, consisting in part of

Sulphate Quinine,	Ext. Traxicum,
" Morphine,	Ext. Gentian,
Gum Opium,	Nuguent. Hyrarg,
Iodide of Potassium,	Nutmegs,
Gum Camphor,	Cream Tartar,
Benzoric Acid,	Hoffman's Anodyne,
Spts. Nitric Ether,	Sulphur,
Blister Plaster,	Chloride Soda,
Chloroform,	Chlorate Potassa,
Croton Oil,	Uva Ursi,
Acetate Lead,	Buchu,
Gum Guaiac,	Adhesive Plaster,
Glass Syringes,	Trusses,
Iron by Hydrogen,	Glyceniuc,
Symp. Iodide of Iron,	Pulv. Rhee,
Oil Cloves,	Pulv. Cinchona,
Oil Bergamot,	Olive Oil,
Gum Myrrh,	Gum Gamboge,
Castor Oil,	Gum Ammoniac,
Carbonate Ammonia,	Burgundy Pitch,
&c., &c.,	&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

50 Doz. Spool Cotton Thread—White and Black,
200 lbs. Scotch Snuff, 500 lbs. Copperas,
400 Gallons Alcohol. All of which are for sale at ASTON'S.
Nov. 6. tf

$60 REWARD.

HEADQUARTERS 1st REG'T THOMAS' LEGION,
STRAWBERRY PLAINS, Oct. 25, 1862.

I WILL give sixty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters, of the following named deserters from my company C, 1st Reg't Thomas' Legion, or thirty dollars for either of them, viz: David Watts and E. S. Fowler.

The former, David Watts, is 33 years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, light hair and fair complexion, slender built, and weighs about 140 pounds.

The latter, E. S. Fowler, is 20 years of age, auburn hair, and sallow complexion, open countenance, and does not look like he would desert, unless influenced to do so by evil-disposed persons—weighs 150 pounds. Said Fowler has been afflicted in time with white swelling, and limps a little now on the left leg—has exastasis on the left thigh.

Said deserters left these Headquarters on the 19th inst., and are supposed to have made their way to their families which reside in the eastern part of Haywood county, N. C. The etiquette of discipline requires that these men should be arrested and brought to justice. Without the enforcement of discipline our armies must go down. Let every good citizen—loyal citizen—of the country seek to enforce the discipline of the army.

By order of Col. Wm. H. Thomas:
ELISHA G. JOHNSON, Capt.
Comd'g Co. C, Thomas' Legion.
Nov. 6. tf

Payment of State Rounty Due Deceased Soldiers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, October 17th, 1862.

General Orders, No. 9.

THE following Regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the Commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a Magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The Magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting Magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proven by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the conscription act.

By order of Governor VANCE:
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.
November 6, 1862. 3t

☞All papers in the State please copy three times, send copies of paper and bill to the A. G. office.

SWANNANOA HOUSE,

Asheville, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the above House, (Late Smith's Hotel,) and having thoroughly overhauled it from cellar to garret, would respectfully inform the traveling public, and those in search of health or pleasure, that he is prepared to accommodate them in a style not inferior to the best. Attentive SERVANTS will be on hand to wait upon his guests, and his TABLE will be supplied with the best the country affords.

JAMES ROBERTSON.
September 11, 1862. 1y

CAROLINA HOUSE,

(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

Good Rooms, Good Servants, GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*
July 18, 1861. tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:

(TWENTY WEEKS.)
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches	20 00
Classics	25 00

L. HOLMES.
July 31, 1862. tf

FOR SALE,

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to
A. B. CHUNN & CO.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

VALUABLE LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree in the Court of Equity, I will sell, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 4th of December

NEXT, a Tract of Land, the property of the heirs of the late P. W. ROBERTS, lying on the West side of French Broad River, about three miles from Asheville, joining lands of William Johnston, Noah Jarrett and others, containing about

162 ACRES.

Also, on FRIDAY, the 5th of December, I will sell, on the premises, ONE-HALF of an undivided Tract of Land containing about

FIFTY-FOUR ACRES,

Lying within the corporation of Asheville, joining lands of William Johnston, B. J. Alexander and others. Both tracts will be sold on a credit of ONE AND TWO YEARS, purchasers required to give NOTES with approved SECURITY, bearing interest from date; and the titles will be withheld until the purchase money is paid.

JOSHUA ROBERTS, Adm'r.
Oct. 23, 1862. 6t

MARBLE YARD,

Greenville, S. C.

JAMES M. ALLEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of

MARBLE,

Which he is working into

Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.

Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.

THOS. W. ATKIN

Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.

JAMES M. ALLEN.
Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

ALWAYS AT WORK.

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.

Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.

AUGUST 12TH, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.

All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.

R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.
August 14. tf

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON

WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES

On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against

Loss by Fire

On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.

WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

SALT! SALT!!

THE undersigned SALT COMMISSIONERS for the county of Buncombe, want to hire

100 Wagons and Teams,

For which they will pay liberal prices in cash. The TEAMS are wanted to go to the Salt Works in Virginia. The citizens of the county are hereby notified that we want a large number of Salt Sacks, for which we will pay the cash value on delivery to any of the Commissioners. The Sacks are wanted immediately to send for the Salt to supply the county.

W. D. RANKIN,
W. R. BAIRD,
JOHN BURGIN,
N. BLACKSTOCK,
} Salt Comm's'rs.

Sept. 18. tf

Headquarters 16th N. C. Troops,

CAMP NEAR WINCHESTER, VA.,
Oct. 18, 1862.

Special Order, No. ——

ALL officers and soldiers absent from this Regiment on furlough, or otherwise, whose term of leave has expired, will at once report at this Camp for duty, or forward a certificate from a regular Surgeon that they are not able to travel with safety. In case of failure to do this they will be published as deserters and punished accordingly. By order of

J. S. McELROY, Col. 16th N. C. T.
J. PROFFITT, Lt., Acting Adjutant.
Oct. 30. 5t

TO RENT:

A FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED Acres of cleared LANDS, with BOTTOM and UPLAND of the first class for grain. The above FARM is situated within two miles of the Court House.

ALSO,

Four Good Field Hands

TO HIRE, and TWO FIRST RATE MULES for sale. For further particulars apply at

THIS OFFICE.
Sept. 11. tf

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON,
} Exr's.

February 6, 1862. tf

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1862.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of said Fund, have directed the following tabular statement to be published showing the Fall distribution to each County.

The amount of the said Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on application at the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report from said Counties under the law of the General Assembly.

ZEBULON B. VANCE,
President ex officio of Literary Board.

R. H. Battle, Jr.,
Secretary of Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Fall Dis.	Deduct for Deaf, Dumb and Blind.	
Alamance,	10,475	$ 1,217 69		
Alexander,	5,778	671 69		
Anson,	10,884	1,265 26		
Alleghany,	3,507	407 59		
Ashe,	7,800	906 75		
Beaufort,	12,428	1,444 76		
Bertie,	11,036	1,282 92		
Bladen,	9,864	1,146 68	Deduct for D. J. Watson, Eliza J. C. Watson, and Jos. Watson, (Deaf and Dumb,) $75 each.	225 00
Brunswick,	6,954	808 39		
Buncombe,	11,882	1,381 27		
Burke,	8,288	963 47		
Cabarrus,	9,330	1,084 60		
Caldwell,	7,064	821 18		
Camden,	4,482	522 20		
Carteret,	7,398	860 02	To be deducted for Sarah W. Bushall, (Blind,)	75 00
Caswell,	12,473	1,449 96		
Catawba,	10,064	1,169 92	To be deducted for Caswell M. Cobb, (Deaf and Dumb,)	75 00
Chatham,	16,607	1,930 53	To be deducted for Sarah C. Foushee, (Blind,)	75 00
Cherokee,	8,958	1,041 36		
Chowan,	5,357	622 75		
Cleaveland,	11,495	1,336 27		
Columbus,	7,612	884 89		
Craven,	13,797	1,603 88		
Cumberland,	14,037	1,631 77	To be deducted for Geo. W. Hartie, (Blind,) and John R. Strickland and Harriet Strickland, (Deaf and Dumb.)	225 00
Currituck,	6,406	744 69		
Davidson,	15,371	1,786 85		
Davie,	7,537	876 17	To be deducted for Enoch Orrell, (Blind,)	75 00
Duplin,	12,936	1,503 79		
Edgecombe,	13,333	1,549 94	To be deducted for Ellen C. Johnson and Nancy J. Blanchard, (Deaf and Dumb,)	150 00
Forsythe,	11,985	1,393 24		
Franklin,	11,278	1,311 05		
Gaston,	8,431	980 09		
Gates,	6,883	800 14		
Granville,	18,962	2,204 29		
Greene,	6,346	737 72		
Guilford,	18,606	2,162 82		
Halifax,	15,391	1,778 71	To be deducted for George L. Jones, (Blind,)	75 00
Harnett,	7,005	814 33		
Haywood,	5,676	659 83		
Henderson,	9,895	1,150 28		
Hertford,	7,726	898 14		
Hyde,	6,617	769 22		
Iredell,	13,676	1,589 82		
Jackson,	5,416	629 61		
Johnston,	13,690	1,591 45		
Jones,	4,365	507 43		
Lenoir,	8,158	948 36		
Lincoln,	7,349	854 31		
Macon,	5,796	673 68		
Madison,	5,823	676 92		
Martin,	8,468	984 39	To be deducted for Jasper Jamison and Mary M. Nichols, (Deaf and Dumb,)	150 00
McDowell,	6,598	767 01	To be deducted for Christopher Euvers, (Deaf and Dumb.)	75 00
Mecklenburg,	14,758	1,715 60		
Montgomery,	6,929	804 44		
Moore,	10,420	1,211 31		
Nash,	9,815	1,140 98	To be deducted for Isabella Pegram and Zilpha A. Pegram, (Blind,)	150 00
New Hanover,	17,582	2,043 88		
Northampton,	10,653	1,238 30		
Onslow,	7,457	866 87		
Orange,	14,905	1,732 68		
Pasquotank,	7,747	900 58		
Perquimons,	5,820	676 57	To be deducted for James C. Lane, (Deaf and Dumb,)	75 00
Person.	9,143	1,062 86		
Pitt.	12,691	1,475 31		
Polk,	3,795	441 17		
Randolph,	16,135	1,875 67		
Richmond,	8,828	1,025 24		
Robeson,	13,307	1,546 91		
Rockingham,	14,249	1,652 94		
Rowan,	13,014	1,512 86		
Rutherford,	10,617	1,234 21		
Sampson,	13,812	1,605 63	To be deducted for Hiram Merritt, (Deaf and Dumb,) and Lizzie Hall, (Blind,)	150 00
Stanly,	7,333	852 45		
Stokes,	9,414	1,094 36		
Surry,	9,881	1,148 65		
Tyrrell,	4,304	500 34		
Union,	10,304	1,197 88	To be deducted for Narcissa J. Dupre and John Simpson, (Blind,)	150 00
Wake,	24,334	2,828 78	To be deducted for Joseph J. Reed, (Blind,)	75 00
Warren	11,566	1,344 53		
Washington,	5,371	624 38		
Watauga,	4,915	571 37		
Wayne,	12,726	1,479 38	To be deducted for John L. Summerlin, (Deaf and Dumb,)	75 00
Wilkes,	14,266	1,658 40		
Wilson,	8,321	966 31		
Yadkin,	10,138	1,178 53	To be deducted for David F. Wiseman and Martin Singleton, (Deaf and Dumb,	150 00
Yancy,	8,510	989 28		

November 6, 1862 3t

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

ON AND AFTER the 1st day of November next, the State Journal will be published

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mails, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the EVENING EDITION will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDERACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. The MARKETS will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS will be secured, in the Army and elsewhere. The LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The *State Journal* will be essentially a NEWSPAPER.

TERMS:

For the DAILY.—12 months, $6; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, $1.

For the TRI-WEEKLY.—12 months, $4, 6 months, $2.50; 3 months, $1.50.

For the WEEKLY.—12 months, $2; 6 months $1.50.

No subscriptions received except on the foregoing terms.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square, 1 day,	$0 50	1 square, 5 days,	$1 50
1 do 2 days,	0 75	1 do 1 week,	1 75
1 do 3 days,	1 00	1 do 2 weeks,	3 00
1 do 4 days,	1 25	1 do 1 month,	5 00

Ten lines make a square.

☞ Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly *free of charge*. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers.

The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Address, JOHN SPELMAN,
Editor and Proprietor,
Oct. 23.—3tpd Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

IN large quantities, the following articles, for which the annexed prices will be paid, on delivery at the N. C. Military Institute, Charlotte, N. C.:

	₱ lb
Arum Tryphillum—Indian Turnip, root,	$0 25
Asclepias Tuberosa—Pleurisy Root,	30
Aristolochia Serpentaria—Virginia Snake Root,	1 00
Acorus Calamus—Sweet Flag, root,	25
Asarum Canadense—Wild Ginger, root,	50
Cornus Florida—Dogwood, inner bark,	30
Cassia Marilandica—Wild Senna, leaves,	50
Cimicifuga Racemosa—Black Snake Root,	50
Chimaphilla Umbellata——Pipsissewa or Princess Pine,	50
Cytisus Scoparius—Scotch Broom, tops of stems,	50
Capsicum—Cayenne Pepper, pod,	1 00
Diospyros Virginiana—Persimmon Bark, from root,	30
Datura Stramonium—Jamestown Weed, seed and leaf,	30
Euphorbia Corrolate—Blooming Spurge, root,	50
Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae—American Ipecac, root,	1 00
Eupatorium Perfoliatum—Bone-set, leaves,	20
Frasera Wateri—American Columbo, root,	50
Gillenia Trifoliata, Stipulacia, Indian Physic, root,	40
Geranium Maculatum—Cranes-bill, root,	80
Gentiana Catespei——American Gentian, root,	30
Gaultheria Procumbens——Wintergreen, leaves,	50
Humulus Lupulus—Hops,	1 25
Hydrastes Canadensis—Yellow Root,	50
Hyosciamus Niger,—Henbane, leaves and seed,	75
Juniper Communis—Juniper Berry,	25
Leontodon Taraxicum—Dandelion, root,	30
Lini Semen—Flaxseed, $2 per bushel.	
Laurus Sassafras—Sassafras, bark of root,	30
Laurus Sassafras, pith,	5 00
Lavandula—Lavender, flowers and stems,	30
Monarda Punctata—Horsemint, leaves,	20
Mentha Piperita—Peppermint, leaves,	25
Mentha Viridis—Spearmint, leaves,	25
Polygala Senega—Seneca Snakeroot,	75
Papaver—Poppy heads,	1 00
Panax Quinquefolium—Ginseng, root,	50
Pinckney Pubens, bark,	30
Rubus Trivalis—Dewberry, smaller branches of root,	20
Rubus Trivalis—Blackberry, smaller branches of root,	20
Statice Caroliniana—Marsh Rosemary, root,	20
Spiraea Tormentosa—Meadow Sweet, root,	30
Salvia—Sage, leaves,	30
Sabbatia Angularis—Centaury, herb,	25
Salanum Dulcamara—Woody Night Shade, extreme twigs,	50
Symplocarpus Fœtidus—Skunk Cabbage, root,	20
Spigelia Marilandica—Pink Root,	50
Stillingia Sylvatica—Queen's Root,	50
Sesamum Indicem—Benne Leaf,	65
Cucurbita Citrullus—Watermelon, seed,	20
Cicurbita Pepo—Pumpkin, seed,	20
Triosteum Perfoliatum—Fever Root,	30
Uva Ursi—Bearberry leaves,	50
Veratrum Viride—American Hellebore, root,	50
Yellow Jesamine Root,	50
Xanthoxylon—Prickly Ash, inner bark,	30

These articles must be thoroughly clean and perfectly dry. The reception of which will continue until further notice.

M. HOWARD, Surgeon
and Medical Purveyor, C. S. A.
Oct. 23. 5t

NOTICE.

NO more (Lobelia Inflata) Indian Tobacco seed, will be received at this Depot.

M. HOWARD, Surg.
Oct. 23.—3t and Med. Purveyor.

NOTICE.

A. T. SUMMEY, Esq., has my books, and also the books of HARDY & SUMMEY, to close up; and notice is hereby given to all who are owing any thing to come forward and settle with him immediately.

Oct. 23.—3m. J. G. HARDY.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.
October 18, 1860. tf

BEEF! BEEF!! BEEF!!!

THE subscriber will, from the present date—October 20th—furnish his customers with BEEF EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at his old stand, in the rear of Dr. HILLIARD'S office. SULLIVAN & GILLAM.
October 23. 4t

1932 Acres of Land for Sale
NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by the heirs of JAMES GUDGER, deceased, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in December next,

AT PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, the following Tracts of Land as herein after mentioned. FIRST TRACT,

Containing 142 Acres,

Where said James Gudger lived, known as the

CROSS ROADS,

Lying 10 miles West of Asheville on which there is a GOOD DWELLING and STORE HOUSE,

TAN YARD,

And necessary OUT BUILDINGS, a large portion of cleared lands under good fence, &c.

Also, on TUESDAY, THE DAY FOLLOWING,

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES,

Lying on both sides of Turkey Creek, being the place whereon the said James Gudger formerly lived; which tract will be divided to suit the locality and purchasers, on which there is also a large amount of land under cultivation, &c.

Also, on THURSDAY FOLLOWING, I will sell

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

On the head of Little Pine Creek, in the county of MADISON, known as the Stephen's Cove, on which there is a

Dwelling House, and Thirty or Forty Acres of cleared Land.

Also the same day, or the day following,

One Hundred and Fifty Acres,

Lying on the mountain between Big and Little Pine Creeks known as the GRASS LANDS, on which there is a DWELLING HOUSE and some Fifty or Sixty Acres under cultivation, mostly in Timothy and Ever Green Grass.

Also, Four Hundred Acres,

Lying on Big Pine Creek, on which there is a portion of LAND UNDER CULTIVATION, and a

DWELLING HOUSE.

Also, Five Hundred and Forty

ACRES WOOD LANDS, joining to and lying above on the head of said Creek. Those wishing to purchase Lands on which to

FARM AND MERCHANDIZE,

Or FARM AND GRAZE, or MOUNTAIN OUTLET, or all of them, can be suited, as the

MOUNTAIN LANDS

Will also be sold in SUITABLE TRACTS.

The TERMS OF SALE will be a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving NOTE AND APPROVED SECURITY, with INTEREST from date. Title to be made when paid for.

In all cases the sale will be made on the LANDS, and a fair plot will be exhibited on the day of sale. J. J. GUDGER, Agent
For the heirs of James Gudger, dec'd.
Oct. 16. ts7t

$150 REWARD.
Catch the deserters--Bring them to justice!

Headquarters 62d Reg't N. C. Troops,
Haynesville, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1862.

I WILL give one hundred and fifty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of the following named deserters from my command, Company C, 62nd Regiment N. C. Troops, or thirty dollars for either of them, viz: Montraville M. Roberson, H. F. Roberson, Posey A. Roberson, Elisha Franklin and John Messer.

DESCRIPTION.

MONTRAVILLE M. ROBERSON, is thirty years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, auburn hair, swathy complexion, slender built, and weighs about 150 pounds.

H. F. ROBERSON is 28 years of age, 6 feet high, auburn hair, lisps when talking, and weighs 170 pounds.

POSEY A. ROBERSON is 24 years of age, swathy complexion, five feet 9 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and is very stoop-shouldered, and would make a fine looking soldier if his head was turned the other way. All three of the above named persons are sons of Alexander Roberson, familiarly known in Haywood county as the copper-bottom, and are supposed to be lurking about in the mountains of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

ELISHA FRANKLIN is 33 years old, has sandy hair, grey eyes, freckled face, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 150 pounds.

JOHN MESSER is 28 years old, light hair, beard nearly white, fair skin, 6 feet high, and weighs 160 pounds. The two latter are supposed to be in the mountains in Haywood county.

The good of the service requires that these men should be caught and brought out of their hiding places and punished severely as an example to others. I therefore appeal to all good citizens—every one who has the cause of Southern Independence at heart—to keep a sharp look out for them, and on the very first opportunity to arrest them and bring them here to me, and get the liberal reward offered.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
JOHN TURPIN, Capt.
Co. C, 62nd Reg't N. C. Troops.
Oct. 16. tf

Ho! for the Salt Works!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE *VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.*

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

WOOD CHOPPERS.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

COMMON LABORERS.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville.

N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.
July 17. tf

NOTICE.

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts. Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are demanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay*. A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.
Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd

JON. WHALEY,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c., Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store. JON. WHALEY.
July 10. tf

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating. W. A. PATTON.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Headquarters Camp Jackson,
Haynesville, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1862.

THE Above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of JOSEPH A. GRANT, a private in Company A, 62d Regiment N. C. Troops. Said Grant is about 25 years of age, red complexion, blue eyes and light hair, is about five feet six inches high, and weighs about one hundred and forty-five pounds.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
ASBURY T. ROGERS, Capt.
Com'd'g Co. A. 62d N. C. T.
Oct. 16. tf

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of

Selling Goods for Pay Down.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Sept. 19, 1861. tf

WANTED:

FROM FORTY TO FIFTY ADDITIONAL hands in the SEGAR FACTORY at ASHEVILLE. Liberal wages will be given, and persons employed will be supplied with Provisions at reasonable prices. Application to be made at the SEGAR FACTORY, ASHEVILLE.
Oct. 2. tf

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Haynesville, Tenn., Oct. 6, 1862.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at the Headquarters of 62d Reg't N. C. Troops, at Haynesville, East Tennessee, or fifteen dollars at Hendersonville Jail, for the following named deserter JOSIAH C. LANDRETH, from Co. E, of said Regiment.

JOSIAH C. LANDRETH, who was enlisted in July last, and failed to report to these Headquarters, is five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, black hair, dark eyes, about twenty-three years of age, and at the time of enlistment resided in Dontharp's Cove, Greenville District, South Carolina.

By order of Col. R. G. A. Love, Comd'g Reg't.
L. C. NEILL, Capt.
Comd'g Co. E, 22d Reg't N. C. Troops.
Oct. 16. 4t

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

THE undersigned will sell on Friday the 14th November next, at the late residence of Col. James M. Alexander, all the remaining personal property belonging to his estate, not before disposed of, consisting of

Corn, Hay, Wheat, Horses and Mules, Hogs, Cattle, Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Utensils, and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale CASH. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. M. ALEXANDER, J. S. BURNETT, Adm's.
Oct. 9. 6t